

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [0039] of the application as filed with the following amended paragraph:

[0039] The inventors have discovered the following important mutants of Par-4. In summary, the following mutants have been unexpectedly found to induce apoptosis in cancer cells which are sensitive or resistant to full-length Par-4 (SEQ ID NO: 1), but do not induce apoptosis in normal cells. They are 1-204, 137-221, 137-213, 137-198 and 137-195 of SEQ ID NO: 1. One advantage of these mutants is that they define the active domain of Par-4 and localize that active domain to the 59 amino acid region between amino acid 137 and 195 of Par-4 (the wild type Par-4 has 332 amino acids, SEQ ID NO: 1). This 59 amino acid region contains a nuclear localization sequence that allows entry of the protein into the nucleus and two phosphorylation sites. Thus, these mutants are useful in inducing apoptosis in cancer cells.

[0093] The Par-4 deletion mutants were constructed by PCR amplification using Par-4 (SEQ ID NO: 1) as a template, followed by ligation in pcDNA3.1/CTGFPTOPO and then left in the GFP plasmid or digested with XbaI and KpnI and subcloned into pCB6<sup>+</sup>.